

NUMBER 44.

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office, whether directed to his name or not, is responsible for the payment of the same. 2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher will continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the same amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not. 3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

Local Agents.

The following persons are authorized Agents for the OXFORD DEMOCRAT. They will accept for cash and attend to orders for Job Work, Advertising, and to all other matters which subscribers may desire.

(Every Postmaster in Oxford County.)

Albany, J. H. Lovell; Andover, F. A. Bodwell; Bethel, Foster & Hervey; E. Washburn; Brownfield, J. S. Pink; Buckfield, J. H. DeCoster; W. Atwood; Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis; B. W. McKee; Gilead, Thos. Wright; A. A. Coffin; Grafton, Benj. Rogers; Greenwood, A. C. Coffin; Hamner, A. K. Knapp; Hebron, A. G. Whitman; Hiram, L. A. Wadsworth; Houlton, G. H. Brown; Mexico, H. W. Ward; Oxford, Rev. S. A. Lockwood; G. E. Hawkes; Peru, A. L. Haines; Porter, F. W. Nelson; Paris, J. H. Dingley, Jr.; Sebaste, E. H. Hutchins; Sweden, B. Samuels; S. Waterford, L. M. Shaw; Woodstock, O. G. Houghton; Franklin & Milton Plantations, T. H. Thurston.

Agents will deliver their commission before sending money to this office.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

The President's Proclamation.

In accordance with a practice at once wise and beautiful, we have again this year observed the day, drawing to a close, to devote an occasion to the humble expression of our thanks to Almighty God for the countless mercies and blessings which have been bestowed upon us as a nation, and for his mercies and blessings during the closing year. Amid the rich and free enjoyment of the season, we should not forget the source from whence they are derived, and the extent of our obligations to the Father of All Mercies. We have full reason to renew our thanks to Almighty God for favors bestowed upon us during the past year. By his continuing mercy, civil and religious liberty have been maintained; peace has reigned within our borders, labor and enterprise have produced their merited rewards, and the nation has been enabled to maintain its position of peace and prosperity. We are indebted to security from pestilence and other national calamity. Apart from national blessings, each individual has been enabled to thanksgiving recall and devoutly recognize the favors and protection which he has enjoyed.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that on

Thursday, the 25th day of November

the people of the United States, abstaining from all secular pursuits and from their accustomed avocations do assemble in their accustomed places of worship, and in such form as may seem most appropriate, to adore the Lord their God, to give thanks for his mercies, and to pray for the continuance of his blessings.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 25th day of our Lord 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

Signed, U. S. GRANT.

By the President, HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The Governor's Proclamation.

In accordance with a revered custom, and in conformity with the traditions of this State, I, the Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, appoint THURSDAY, the 25th day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for the mercies and blessings which have been bestowed upon us as a nation, and for his mercies and blessings during the closing year. Amid the rich and free enjoyment of the season, we should not forget the source from whence they are derived, and the extent of our obligations to the Father of All Mercies. We have full reason to renew our thanks to Almighty God for favors bestowed upon us during the past year. By his continuing mercy, civil and religious liberty have been maintained; peace has reigned within our borders, labor and enterprise have produced their merited rewards, and the nation has been enabled to maintain its position of peace and prosperity. We are indebted to security from pestilence and other national calamity. Apart from national blessings, each individual has been enabled to thanksgiving recall and devoutly recognize the favors and protection which he has enjoyed.

Now, therefore, I, Nelson Dingley, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine, do recommend that on

Thursday, the 25th day of November

the people of the State of Maine, abstaining from all secular pursuits and from their accustomed avocations do assemble in their accustomed places of worship, and in such form as may seem most appropriate, to adore the Lord their God, to give thanks for his mercies, and to pray for the continuance of his blessings.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State of Maine to be affixed. Done at the City of Augusta, this 25th day of our Lord 1875, and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth.

Signed, NELSON DINGLEY, JR., Governor.

By the Governor, SIDNEY FRANKLIN, Secretary of State.

Frauds in the Late Elections.

In the eleven States in which elections have been held during this month, there are only two, in which frauds in voting are alleged to have occurred, viz: in Maryland and Mississippi. In the former—especially in Baltimore—double voting must have prevailed, and in the latter, intimidation.

The city of Baltimore contains about 310,000 inhabitants, and cast at the late election 58,921 ballots, 36,000 of which were for Carroll—the Democratic candidate for Governor. One ward containing 8,970 inhabitants gave 2185 votes—being more than one vote for every four persons of all ages in that ward. Other wards gave about the same result. When it is remembered that in an ordinary population there is only about one in six who is a voter, the presumption of fraud is more than probable, and when compared with other cities, is conclusive. In New York, where the population is 1,100,000, the number of votes cast was 180,000; and in Philadelphia, with a population of 900,000, only 112,000 votes were cast. In Baltimore, the voters were about one to five in the whole population; while in Philadelphia and New York the voters were about one in eight of the entire population.

A new contrivance was planned and executed in this fraudulent voting. It is reported as a fact that ballots were prepared in two forms. One ballot was a large half sheet of paper; the other was a very small ballot on very thin paper. The voter, who wished to show himself particularly patriotic and zealous, among zealous and enterprising officials, could hold up his large ballot, like a fan, and place between the folds any number of small, thin ballots, so they could not be seen. In this way ballot stuffing could be practiced without detection. Any party who would by the aid of plug-uglies, or corrupt officials, perpetrate a fraud upon the ballot like this, deserves the severest condemnation, and will sooner or later come to grief. Success by such means is conspiracy against civilization, and will in due time meet its just reward.

It is difficult perhaps to account for the condition of things politically in Mississippi. There, the negro population is the larger portion. There are 25,000 more negro than white voters. The whites are the intelligent and the negroes are the ignorant among the population. The former, until reconstruction took place after Lee's surrender, were the governing class, while the latter were emphatically the governed class, with no rights which white men were bound to respect. The ballot has been given to this ignorant class without education, with only native and limited intelligence, surrounded with poverty and wailing in superstition, indolence and passion. While the Union soldier was within call, this ignorant mass felt that there was protection; but when that resource was gone and they were obliged to rely upon their own judgment and resources, as they have the past year, it is not strange that cruelty, threats and intimidation have caused demoralization. Judicious men—not partizan in their discussion or judgment—declare that the

recent election in Mississippi has been a farce. Such persons state that a cordon of white men, in many instances, surrounded the ballot boxes and voting precincts, and prevented the colored voter from coming to the polls, by threats and violence. In some cases, the colored officials were banished from their places of residence, and threatened with death if they returned or attempted to resume their official functions. It, however, the colored voter would carry a democratic or conservative ballot he was allowed access to the polls. All this is simply the freedom of despotism. From this shockingly primitive condition of a large mass of population, justice, liberty and fraternity may emerge; but when, is a problem of an uncertain quantity.

Mississippi is the last State to relieve itself of the power of negro suffrage. Every other Southern State in all of which the freedmen by the reconstruction policy had had the ballot placed in their hands, had already shuffled off this negro element of power. The South has now acquired the ascendancy it has longed for, and can boast of a white man's government in every State; and the expectation will be: "All quiet down South." And there cannot be a doubt about this quietness. In this realm where the chief rebel has returned to re-install the doctrines, which were the corner stone of the new government he would institute, the quiet of former years will undoubtedly prevail. And darkness will probably accompany the quiescence, and education and schools will confine themselves to select classes.

But this is not a cheerful view. Let us hope that time and circumstances and events have changed the minds of men. And instead of seeing in the future a part of the population kept in ignorance and oppression, we shall see them enlightened and enfranchised. And that we shall finally see not only Mississippi but every other Southern State governing its population with ideas and not by violence and intimidation, and that they may become as nature intended them the most orderly, prosperous communities in America.

The Harmonious Reform Democracy.

The first reports of the New York election were that the Republicans had carried the State ticket for Seward. But it is now found that Bigelow, the Democratic Candidate has been elected Secretary of State. Tammany was defeated in New York City and Phelps, Corporation Attorney, and Hackett, Judge were elected. The Senate and House in both branches of the Legislature are Republican by large majorities; and the Republicans have made a gain of 35,000 votes during the past year. This shows in some degree, the condition and prospects of Governor Tilden.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, the strongest Democratic paper in the West has the following in relation to Tilden and the New York Democracy. It is an index of Reform harmony. The Democratic party in Ohio, misrepresents as it has been stood squarely in defense of the many as against the few. It was true to the traditions of the party. The result of the election in this Republican State is its brilliant triumph, though smothered in apparent defeat. And now, watchman, what of the night? The "Democratic leaders" of New York exerted themselves to their utmost to defeat the Democratic party in Ohio, a Republican state, and did not succeed upon the issue they raised. A verdict has been found in the case of Sam Tilden, Manton Marble, the New York Graphic, Jay Gould's Tribune and those other Democratic leaders vs. the Democracy of the West. For ten years New York has been a Democratic State with but two exceptions, till now. The Democratic majority has ranged from 10,000 to 50,000. In the hour when that Democratic state had exceptional opportunities for winning a splendid victory those "Democratic leaders" after having contributed what they could toward the defeat of the Democracy of Ohio, have succeeded in plunging the Democracy of their own State into defeat. We have more than once asserted that these leaders do not represent the masses of the Democracy of their State, for we know that the people of New York are with the Democratic party. The result of the election proves our statement. It was the honest Democrats of New York who rebuked the mercenary and selfish tools of their enemies. In the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, a Democratic victory in New York was easiest, by thirty thousand votes, to be won. This is Sam Tilden's success. This is the consequence of the adoption of a Republican financial platform by the Democrats. This is the reward given to Democrats for advocating a policy of general bankruptcy and financial ruin. The people of New York are to be praised for their independence and intelligence. Those "Democratic leaders" have their reward. Sam Tilden has his recompense and has learned how wise and profitable it is to fight the Democracy of the West.

—There is no difficulty in understanding how the Democrats have carried Mississippi to those who are at all familiar with the progress of things in that State. For instance, a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial (Independent) says: "It seems to me that affairs here are a little worse than I have ever known in a Southern State, excepting the Brooks-Baxter row in Arkansas. I do not say that they are a reign of terror in all the terms implied, but the condition of things approaches nearer to it than is healthy in a free country." He adds: "In Yazoo county alone since the opening of the campaign there have been eight cold-blooded murders." He explains a matter that has troubled some people, as follows: "I have repeatedly stated that, no matter how large the majority of colored people might be in a given county, the whites could easily overcome and control them. Washington county has a white population of 9,161 and a colored population of 12,405, or very nearly six to one, yet Senator Grey, colored, who lives in that county, has been notified to lay low and keep quiet. At first it was determined to drive him out of the county, but he was told that he might stay if he did not meddle with politics. Grey is a preacher, and a very sharp negro. The organ of the whites in that section, says that 'our people have resolved that Grey's high jinks' will be tolerated no more.' He has received his orders, and however hard they may be, he should congratulate himself that they were not accompanied by a bullet. Look out for Democratic gains in Washington county."

Political Notes.

—Southern papers are busily quoting the speeches of Wendell Phillips and Ben Butler to prove that the Northern mechanics and laborers are now nothing but half-starved white slaves. The Southern people will not be any more fooled when the demagogues of the North tell such silly lies, than they are when the Southern demagogues prate of "down trodden and oppressed people."—Columbia (S. C.) Union-Herald.

—The London Times notices as a significant fact the recent importation and sale of American calicoes in the English market. A Manchester firm having received an invoice of those goods which are acknowledged to be of much better quality than those of English manufacture. Manchester has heretofore had no competitor in this line, and the introduction of foreign-made cotton goods with profit has always been considered among the impossibilities. In fact, the shipping of American calicoes to Manchester seems quite as unexpected as would be the "carrying of coals to Newcastle."—Press.

—No one can think more highly of Gov. Perham than we do, but we cannot suppose that he intends to have a contest with so deserving a gentleman as Mr. Chadbourne.—Sunrise.

—We do not imagine Gov. Perham has any idea of having "a contest" with any one for the secretaryship. Yet if the Legislature in its wisdom sees fit to elect him he will not refuse to serve. We are unable to see any good reason why the matter should not be left to the Legislature to act its pleasure, without instruction or dictation from any quarter.—Bath Times.

—It has been suggested that it is not quite becoming for Mr. Perham, after filling the chair of Governor, to descend to the office of Secretary of State. His predecessors have not passed from the executive chair into dignified retirement. Ex-Governor Danlap, after his term as Governor, accepted the office of postmaster at Brunswick. Ex-Governor Williams was a member of the Legislature of 1873. Ex-Governors Washburn and Hamlin have both accepted commissions in the revenue service—the latter after filling the office of Vice President of the United States. There is nothing to prevent Ex-Governor Perham serving as Secretary of State, if the Legislature chooses to elect him and he is willing to serve.—Portland Advertiser.

SOCIABLE.—A very pleasant sociable was held in the Baptist vestry, Paris Hill, last Wednesday evening, notwithstanding the stormy weather. A picnic supper was served to a goodly number, after which were literary exercises. Two Misses Bowker sang a song, and a report of the doings of the circle was read by Mr. W. D. Estes, showing that through the agency of the Circle \$622.16 had been expended in repairing and furnishing the church. Dr. Estes gave a rather humorous address, and highly commended the management of the circle, and the judicious manner in which the funds had been expended. Wm. Chase, Esq. made a few remarks showing how much interest he had taken in the work, and what comfort he found in the building now it was so tastefully and beautifully arranged and furnished. He especially congratulated the ladies on this successful issue of their labors. The circle having completed the work for which it organized, was dissolved amidst the best of feelings.

CASCADITES.—On the fourth inst. the steamer Pacific, off the coast of California collided with the Orpheus, a vessel, received such injuries that she soon sank with all on board. Two of the crew have since been picked up, being the sole survivors of over two hundred persons on board at the time. Singularly enough, the vessel which was struck by the steamer after being repaired by the efforts of the crew, was wrecked off the coast of Cape Flattery, having mistaken a light. Her hull shows plainly that the steamer struck her fairly in the side, and the wonder is that she was not sunk on the spot. Last Tuesday the steamer Waco was destroyed by fire, with all on board. She had shipped a quantity of petroleum, contrary to law, which was the cause of the fire. It is supposed the steamer was struck by lightning and the oil burned so rapidly the passengers and crew had no opportunity to escape.

Union Conference.

The Union Conference held its semi-annual meeting with the church in Waterford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 26th and 27th. The opening sermon was by the Rev. N. Lincoln, from 1st Thess. 4, 3: "This is the will of God even your sanctification." The communion sermon was by Rev. T. Thurston, D. D., from 1st Thess. 1, 5: "For our gospel came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance." The following questions were discussed: "Church work; how shall the lay element be utilized?" opened by the moderator, Rev. J. T. R. A. "Our youth how shall they be brought to Christ?" opened by the scribe. The members of the Conference very generally participated in discussions, also Drs. Wm. Warren and Thurston, and Judge Woodbury, who were present, and added much to the interest of the meetings.

Dr. Lindley, a returned missionary from Africa, addressed the Conference in relation to his work in Africa, and was listened to with interest, as was Dr. Thurston, who presented the claims of the Maine Missionary Society. The communion service was unusually interesting. Dr. Warren and Lindley officiating. The attendance was good, the discussions were interesting and practical, the devotional exercises spiritual and quickening, and the whole character and spirit of the meetings calculated to awaken a new interest and zeal in the service of the Master.

The efforts of the committee of arrangements, and the kindness and hospitality of the people, will be remembered as a pleasant feature of this gathering of the churches.—Mirror.

TOWN ITEMS.

South Andover.

Nov. 9.—Pleasant weather this week, ground frozen some. Business dull, and not much prospect of logging this winter. The heavy rain of the 30th ult. damaged the roads badly. J. S.

Bethel.

Nov. 13.—Wednesday night eight inches of snow fell, and we heard the sound of many bells upon our streets Thursday and Friday. But the snow is fast disappearing, and wheels are again brought into acquisition.

Gould's Academy closes a successful term next week. Seventy-six scholars have been registered during the term. Mr. Hall, the Principal, and his assistant Mr. McPherson, have proved themselves able and successful teachers.

Mr. Timothy Barker, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died very suddenly Thursday morning. He went to the stable and milked his cow, and apparently attempted to get up and fell over and expired. He was found a few moments after by his daughter, the wife of L. T. Barker, and every possible effort was made to restore him to consciousness, but all efforts were unavailing. He had passed that bourne from which no traveler returneth. He had experienced many admonitory symptoms, and anticipated the solemnity of his death. His age was eighty-one years, and he was gathered to his fathers in a ripe old age like a shock of corn in full ripeness. W.

Brownfield.

Nov. 6.—John Wentworth has sold his house and lot in the village to Wallace Fogg. Mr. Wentworth has removed to Fryeburg.

Mr. James Elcomb has sold his stable and lot to Charles E. S. Mr. E. S. will remove the stable, and put a building on the lot, to be occupied as a grocery store, by Thomas Seavy.

Maj. S. B. Bean is building an ell to his new house.

Albert Blake has been improving his building by shingling the roof, and putting windows in the roof for the benefit of the Old Fellows' Hall.

The Congregational Ladies Sewing Circle gave an Antiquarian Supper at Barrows Hall Wednesday eve, Nov. 3, which was a complete success, the hall was crowded with hungry people, the long tables were loaded with pork and beans, brown bread, boiled pork, beef and vegetables, roast turkey, chickens, pies, cakes, puddings, etc., etc. All served in old style dishes, and after over one hundred had eaten their fill, there was any quantity of food left. After the supper, the company spent an hour in social conversation, and listening to old time singing by the venerable singer, Mr. Joseph Goldthwaite, and others. Everything passed off pleasantly, and all seemed to have a good time. VERITAS.

Raynham Pond.

Nov. 11.—A very interesting temperance meeting was held at the F. W. Baptist Church last Tuesday evening, Nov. 9. C. C. Frost, A. T. Hillman, Geo. D. B. Baum, C. H. Taintor and Oliver Levery, all members of the Auburn Reform Club, arrived here at the 4 P. M. Express, and gave notice that a Temperance meeting was desired for that evening in some convenient hall or church. Although this was an unexpected and very short notice, yet before 7 1/2 o'clock, the old church began to fill and soon a large company was assembled. The meeting was called to order by C. H. Taintor; Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lyons; Remarks were made by C. H. Taintor, followed by G. C. Frost, and others. When about half through, the Iron Clad pledge was subscribed to by a goodly number of our citizens. Then followed more speaking, and singing of those soul stirring hymns. At a late hour the meeting closed, and more names were added to the pledge, making 79 in all. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the telling appeals from those speakers had a powerful impression on the meeting, and old men who have drank liquor for years came forward. It was gratifying to see the young men step forward and place their names upon the paper. The boys mean business and we trust that their pride of character will sustain them in this new but glorious undertaking. Members from the Auburn Reform Club will be here at the Church next Tuesday eve, Nov. 16, and a Reform club will be formed on this evening. An invitation is extended to all.

The Fall Term of High School, under the instruction of A. M. Burton, closed last week. Mr. Burton is engaged to teach the winter term of town school.

Buckfield.

Nov. 12.—Among the officers installed for the Crystal Ware on the 4th, were Mrs. Marcus L. Sampson, W. C. T. Miss Virginia Deoster, W. V. T. Averill A. Crooker, W. S. Carroll Mason, W. F. S. The first office of the Ware has been filled within eight years, by twenty seven males and five females. The lodge still prospers and has repaired its lodge room for interesting meetings. No trials for broken pledges the past year, and no adjournment of weekly meetings save Thanksgiving. Installation by M. A. Allen, L. D. the evening after his return from the State of New York, whither he had been with an extra coat and collar for his brother William. Upon his return, in the city, in going from the hotel to the depot to take the night train, he was struck in the face by one man, and fell into the arms of another, and was robbed of a small amount of money, it being in his pocket. He had deposited his watch and a roll of greenbacks in the toe of his boots for safe keeping, which proved better than the Winthrop safe.

11th, ground covered with snow, which soon disappeared. November has given the farmers an excellent opportunity, which has been well improved, to select and cut their fuel for another year—to

select their stock to winter, and feast their poultry for the State and National Thanksgiving.

Fuller, the farmers' friend, will devote Friday and Saturday previous, to exchanging goods and greenbacks for all kinds of poultry, as the late elections point to a silver lining to the long dark cloud which has hung so heavy over the farmers.

Dixfield.

Ebenezer H. Iman is the oldest citizen of Dixfield, one hundred years old last May. Edward Stockbridge and Isaac Waite are eighty-four years each. The three oldest in town, and always highly respected.

Isaac Randall, Esq. fought the caterpillars with constant perseverance, in their season, and the result is, he gathers 100 bushels of good apples in his small orchard. He has more than any one else in town, we have heard of.

Fryeburg.

We learn that the young ladies of the Academy are being trained in the art of debate in the Lyceum. The debates are confined to the members of the school, no spectators being admitted; but we understand the young ladies show equal talent with the young men in the matter and expression of their ideas in public. The Oxford House is patronized this winter by a large number of local boarders, in addition to a very good number of transient people. Work is still progressing on the additions to this well kept house; and they intend to have everything in readiness for boarders in good season for another year.

These charming "Indian Summer" days are perfectly delightful, after the rough wintry weather that has shivered about us for the past few weeks. We hope "Old Prob" has several weeks of it in store for us before winter sets in, in deal earnest.

Nov. 11.—Mr. Carpenter gave the fifth lecture (speaking the second time in our course) last Thursday evening, upon "Men and Money." Like all his lectures it abounded in poetic imagery and flashes of eloquence. He showed the real worth of money, its uses and abuses; the relation of capital and labor, and struck some telling blows upon agrarianism, and other disorganizing elements. The next and last lecture of the course will be given on the evening of the 18th inst. by Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Portland, upon "Sunshine."

Mrs. Lizzie Bates Fuller, of Boston, gave an entertainment of Readings and Recitations to our citizens last Monday evening. Mrs. F.'s reading gave evidence of Prof. Leonard's superior instruction, of her own careful and patient study, and high histrionic talent. Her well chosen programme and efforts were well received by a large audience. Rehearsals are now in progress for an Old Folks' Concert, to come off about Thanksgiving time. This proceeds to go towards lighting and warming the M. E. church which has been largely used by the public, for lectures and other entertainments.

The remains of Mrs. Cross, accompanied by her husband, were brought here this week, for interment in the Pine Grove cemetery. The five or six inches of snow which fell last Wednesday night, is fast disappearing under this pleasant Indian summer sun.

Hebron.

The closing exercises of the Fall term at Hebron Academy took place on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M. A prayer was offered by Rev. I. Record of Turner, followed by vocal and instrumental music, select readings, an original essay, select and original declamations. The programme was well carried out, and the large audience listened with much interest to the class. A sociable in the evening closed the day's entertainment.

The past term has been one of thorough work on the part of teachers and hard study on the part of scholars. Wednesday was devoted to the examination of classes.

A Lecture was given by Rev. A. C. Herick of Canton, Monday evening, on the subject of Temperance. It was full of wit, and sound sense, and delivered in the interesting manner which makes Mr. H. a favorite wherever he goes.

Rev. Mr. Richardson baptized one convert, Sunday, the 7th inst.

Keegan Falls.

The dwelling house of Edward Varney of this place was burned on the 5th inst. It caught fire from Mr. Varney's little boys smoking paper cigars in a shed near the house. Mr. Varney loses all he has, and as cold weather is fast approaching it makes it very bad for him, having a large family of small children. No insurance.

South Paris.

Some time during the early part of the summer, one Clement came from N. J., and took up his abode with a family by the name of Noyes, living near the G. T. Depot in this village. He has attracted the attention of the citizens of S. Paris, from the fact that he has been idle all or most of the season, and furthermore altogether too intimate for a married man with a young Jacobs woman, also residing with Noyes. The facts that he was harboring or boarding Clement without any pecuniary benefit therefor led our citizens to make some investigation of the matter.

Sumner Tucker, the night watcher at the G. T. Depot, received a letter from Clement's wife at Gorham, for information as to his whereabouts, which was not received until after the school had commenced in the morning. The Stars would have been pleased to have accepted their challenge had it been otherwise.

The Stars of Porter village played a matched game with the Unas of Brownfield on Saturday last on their ground at Brownfield, winning the game by a score of 20 to 12.

Some noble aspiring citizen of South Paris, whose large heart always melts with pity for the poor and unfortunate, bought what few collaterals Noyes and Clement had in order that poor Clement might pay his fine and go free to protect his darling from the cold and selfish world.

Some of the young, and even middle-aged men of this place, have become much interested in astronomical observation. How much success they meet with in discovering new planets, we are unable to state. On account of the exposure one meets with in taking observations, we must advise them to insure against such misfortune as tumbling over chairs and frightening sick people nearly to death.

Peru.

Oct. 31st.—Last night we had a very heavy fall of rain, and the highest hills around were white with snow this morning. The streams are all back full. The Androscoggin river is as high as it has been this season, and is still rising. The roads are washed badly. Snow squalls have been raging all day from the north west, which is a good sign that winter is at hand.

The farmers are preparing their land for the next year crop. Some winter grain has been sown. If it fields are being prepared, the poles set up, and all necessary preparations made for failure or success next year. As many acres are plowed as ever I saw here at this time of year. We were surprised a few days ago to see in our midst five gentlemen who are interested in buying hogs, namely: Oas Hayford of Canton, Thomas Reynolds of Canton, Dale from Boston, N. L. Marshall, West Paris, and Estis of Dixfield. All were very anxious to purchase the whole lot at their own price, and I understand that some in town sold at 12 cts. per lb. This is rather a low price, when last year no better hogs sold at 35 cts. per lb. Many are sending their hogs to New York and Philadelphia, that they may be ready for sale when the market opens at a good price.

The valuation of the town for the year 1875, is estimated to be \$250,000. Amount committed for collection \$5528, at 19 cts. a dollar, whole sum raised for schools by town \$745.00. District No. 4 has as its share \$134.95 of the same. The several school agents of Peru have engaged the following teachers for the winter schools: District No. 1, Miss Susan D. Lano, of Canton; No. 2, Miss Wilmer E. Robinson of Peru; West Peru, Miss Martha Sampson of Hartford; No. 4, Geo. W. Roberts of Mexico; Dann District, I. O. Brackett; Knox school, J. N. Irish of Rindford; Wake District, R. A. Knight of Peru; Ripley district, Chas. S. Walker of Peru; Oldham District, Miss O. A. Atkins of this town, and No. 11 by L. Knight of Peru. The average wages of teachers, \$24 per month. Average length of school's weeks.

The following is the amount of crops raised in District No. 4 for the season 1875, reckoning corn, potatoes, grain, garden vegetables by the bushel, hay and fodder by the ton, and hops, butter and cheese by the lb. and ton; also the number of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, &c.: corn, 760 bushels, potatoes, 9741 bushels, beans 100 bushels, oats 928 bushels, wheat 25 bushels, rye 20 bushels, India wheat, 123 bushels, turnips 85 bushels, beets 18 bushels, onions 10 bushels, 50 cart loads of pumpkins; 315 tons of hay and fodder, 18,500 lbs., or 9 1/2 tons of hops, 2250 lbs. of butter, 3795 lbs. of cheese; 14 yokes of working oxen, 48 cows, 12 two year old steers and 1 heifer, 28 yearlings, 37 calves, 18 horses, 5 colts, 29 sheep, 17 hogs, 18 pigs, 153 turkeys, 314 hens and 10 geese. There are eighteen farms in the District, upon which about 26 acres will be cultivated next year in hops. The farms will average 100 acres each, making about 1800 acres in all.

Nov. 31.—The ground is frozen hard under razing from the north.

Cyrus Baggos and Samuel Baggos have both built dry houses this season.

The oldest man in this district now is Mr. W. B. Walton. He is over 71 years old and is able to do a great amount of work. He represented this district in the Legislature of 1848, being then a resident of Franklin Plantation. Since the year 1854 he has resided in Peru, where he has been esteemed as a useful citizen.

Porter.

Nov. 10.—We had a slight fall of snow here to-day, the first for the season; but it changed to rain in a short time and now it is raining hard, with a fair prospect of another heavy storm. Correspondent W. of Fryeburg, under date of Oct. 30th says the Pequet baseball club challenged the Stars of Porter village to play a game, etc., but for some reason the Stars declined to accept. Now allow me to make a correction. The Stars gave as their reason for not accepting the challenge, that the most of the members of the Star B. C. belong to the high school in this place, also the Teacher is a member of the club, and they did not think it profitable to close the school and send the scholars home for the purpose of playing ball as the challenge was for that day, and they did not receive it until after the school had commenced in the morning. The Stars would have been pleased to have accepted their challenge had it been otherwise.

The Stars of Porter village played a matched game with the Unas of Brownfield on Saturday last on their ground at Brownfield, winning the game by a score of 20 to 12.

The High School in this village closes on Thursday next. They intended to have had an exhibition, but as there was no suitable place, except the Church and as they were refused the use of that, they had to give up the idea.

Sumner.

Gaunton Bros. at East Sumner have sold their engine to parties in South Paris.

W. R. Carey has at last disposed of his old mare. She was 22 years of age, still lively; but would hardly pay the expense of wintering. To supply the place he has a two year old Black stallion, pronounced by good judges to be one of the finest colts ever bred by Hawk. He stands 15 hands high and weighs 900 pounds.

Our

neum Committees, Lecture
Associations, &c.
—O—
res upon "Our New West."
BENJ. P. SNOW, late Editor of the
irror:—The approaching Lecture Sea-
one of its most attractive features in

and wonderers of the great Pacific among the few who are prepared to speak intelligently and attractively of these things, pleasure to mention A. F. Lewis, esq., of Mr. Lewis, who last winter lectured from the Mississippi to the Yosemite Lake City and the Mormons, the Red Trees and the grand Yo-Semite valuably seen and admirably sketched in pictures which Mr. Lewis has prepared. The winter these lectures were given by lectures and lecture associations and offering commendations from individuals

thoroughness of his information, and his extraordinary style, we can, with entire commendation this series of lectures to the University and Lecture Committees. It should be engaged for either the Lecture Series.

OF J. B. CHIOATE:—A. F. Lewis, Esq., Lecturer, while attending the Musical Convention, has favored the people of Bridgton with his "Lectures on California." They are held with the deepest interest and most enthusiastic holding. Mr. Lewis is an easy and pleasant, holding the close attention of all

No. 1.—"Across the Continent."

restored in, and instructed by, four lecturers, by Mr. A. F. Lewis of Freeland showed a rare power of depicting scenes as they appeared to him from the standpoint of "Big Trees," to the mighty and the wonderful Yo-Semite. The worthy of a generous patronage, Portland AUGUST.—The lecture given by A. F. Lewis, esq., was upon California and American Scenery as observed in the continent. We never felt prouder of our country and especially of "The Golden State" listening to this story of travel, present publications, small that the price charged one is the cheapest one is the best. It is a book of great pains, in that it is a book that are published at a low tone and infuse a beneficent merit are inserted, if made with the

the shining one that glides her monumental figure of the peripatetic round the "pe Hori" in the heart of the Sierras, a little dropped from the car window falls a little, fills the mirror of the listener with sensations of alternate dread and the sketch of California life, together with about the magic city of "Frisco," were excellent hits and keenest humor.

No. 2---"Salt Lake City and the Mormons."

Boston Journal, Nov. 7.---The lecturer

After a lecture on Salt Lake City and Moravia, F. Lewis, esq., of Freyburg, Me., returned from a visit to California and correspondent who heard it, tells us that it is the product of a shrewd, intelligent Yankee on the social and religious life of the West, with a clear statement of the faith and hope of this singular people. The book is highly up to date with amusing incidents and is held up to the threat of the censor by the descriptive details it unfolds. It is written, with one by the same hand on California and the Yo Semite, will attract the attention of all who are interested in the West.

Portland Daily Press:—The lecture given by A. F. Lewis, esq., upon the Art and Scenery of California," was greeted warmly. Mr. Lewis has visited California many times, and gives to the audience the benefit of his experience and observation in a manner which commands the undivided attention of all present. We have all read something of the "bad lands" of California, but it is only by seeing them that we can appreciate their grandeur and beauty. We have all read something of the "bad lands" of California, but it is only by seeing them that we can appreciate their grandeur and beauty.

by of which Mr. L. rings those words before the ears of the listener. It is as if he had "taken the field" and will be secured by every community wishing evening's entertainment.

No. 4.—"The Yo-Semite Valley,"

THIRD PRESS:—The last lecture upon "Yosemite Valley" is particularly interesting to me. His vivid representations, his clear and his apt comparisons rivet the attention, awaken the enthusiasm of the young, and touch the veneration of the

ones himself looking at the reality and
ones and realizes similar impressions.
of the finest descriptive lectures ever
has been likened to a prose poem, with
and glowing description of things.
Mr. L. has united legend and story,
his audience entranced from beginning to
Lewis lectured in this city he made a
favorable impression and his lecture
generally regarded as one of the best
of the wonders of the Yo-Semite
ever delivered from the platform.

GOSPEL BANNER, Augusta—Our cited-a free intellectual treat last evening in a lecture upon The Yo-Semite Vindicator. The lecturer, Mr. L. L. Lewis, spent a week in this year of the world, and the result of his is are elaborately and eloquently de- scriptions have and familiarity of one who knows affirms. The lecturer painted with

als, leaping like cataraets from the
kith with the other wonderful scenes
t wonderful valley.

able, instructive and entertain-
g, fulfilled the golden mean between
the popular. For these reasons we
te of it."

es.—J. R. OSGOOD, FOSTON; PRES
ERTMOUTH COLLEGE.

arrangements with Churches, Sab-
Schools, Reform Clubs, &c.

Some are ignorant, all are

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Sept. 14, 1975.

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